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Buckeye Mowers, Hydraulic Jacks,
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Dawaiian Gazette.

WHENESBAY, JUNE 11, 1884. In Equity.

JOES MCKEAUCH, BY MIS GUARRIAN, VA. W. NUTSAND. THE HUMES STRAN PLANTS. THEN CO., AND CHAS. R. BUSINESS. The bill beings me was find January 24, bead on a stone. He was sonseless. A doctor 884. As amended it allieges in substances

h. That on the Brk. April, 1881, John Mc-

are section of business.

3. That on the 9th of April, 1881, while the Kapin was weak and of anseard mind, as bove set facts, one March Nement, who well now plaintiff a weak and anseard mental or been his neighbor since 1878. Up to 1879 he was a capable plantation manager and mind been his meighbor since in the certain agreement in was looked up to as an ambority. There were aim to make this a certain agreement in

This was acknowledged before Cooli Brown.

Stapedied. Took three weeks to complete a case that I shall a cash transaction with him, for the purchase of an old mill—would say that he carry it through now, but it may take now been a baving been executed the same fax, was not precinced in evaluate, but is would say that the would not the money than expected in consequence, but would wander. Would forced one week ed to be the same in tenor as exhicit "D'

to have in reduced to 40,000 from \$5,000. The agreement "D" is an follows:

on to, 1882.)

S. The bill further alleges that while Mr. eXingur was still in the condition of mind our described, the said. Nelser confederattogration The House Sugar Plantation Comrectained The Breein Sugar Flantanian Com-ry, all his marries in the said Flantanian for a cominal consideration of one deline. (The side of dured June 19th, 1882, and a copy an-ural to the bill and marked embler A.) I That in order to induce McKengre to ex-tine the above dead, Neisser and confederates in the above dead, Neisser and confederates in the above dead, Neisser and confederates in the instructions on which to prespare the presented in him that the so-mailed Beria in the instructions with McKengre in the instructions on which to prespare the presented in him that the so-mailed Beria in the instructions of the contract of the situate to transact private business with McKengre

of Co. was incorporated with a capital of Million delians, represented by 190,000 as at a pur value of \$10 per share, and the smock had been placed upon the San class stock market and stafferent had been a place \$400,000 in gold cein in the treas-if the exercection, which som Neisser sed to pay Neikengto so his actival in Finement in consideration for the sale of Been plannation. That McKeague, rely-in these false and fraudulent representa-

to. He acted sometimes very silly. If he did not agree with you he would get an the 30th June, 1882, the deed of the plantation, which Nemer caused to be removed in the Begiery office in Hambida.

S. That McKengre was induced to execute and deliver the deed to Nemer upon the verbal promine of Nemer upon the verbal promine of Nemer upon the verbal promine of Nemer upon the transmitted to some as he should arrive there in a sum of \$100,000 in gold coin.

That McKengre refring upon these recent That McKengue refring apon these repre-for McKengue. I declined and told Me-matrions and promises of Nessar went to in Francisco to receive his money, and do. Sur Francisco to receive his money, and dein Francisco to receive its money, and de-anded of Nessee and the se-called Heein ager Co. in July, 1882, the said sum of \$400,— the last the respondence belief to comply with the last the respondence belief to comply with

of, but the respondence fulled to comply with and then bought without my knowledge That by the terms of the deed of the station, the Boeis Plantation Sugar Co. did count and surve to pay of all the several regages resting types the said Heera Plant-in, but all the said mertgages are still anforms he took his stallon. "King William" with him and said he was going to sell him in San Jose for \$10,000. He brought

10. This Mcaleugue was beguind, persuaded of presulted upon when of weak and unsound mind by the said Neisser and his confederates a sell the plantation, and that they abtained & Co. says he had frequent business trans-secusion of the deed in bad faith.

11. That the fireta Sagar Plantation was 1881, and saw nothing to make witness be-

think they are not, but that the signature e may consideration for the sale of the true genuine. It was not eject him from the M. Neussec declines to say what Mc

BJ. That Senses and confidences taxe, since the has had no opportunity of judging during the past year as he has not spoken to after of \$48,330 De and have sold 300 head of the of the value of \$5,500, also 10 hors of value of \$400, and have converted the pro-

4. That he the lat February, 1883, Neisser nindently caused the lease of the lands of the station from Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Boshop to has permised to the Hours Sagar Plantation duried 23d Juniory, 1883, for a bernald 22 as to the water and source it Malitelly. The

father property, and for a pancellation of fransaction between Neisser and Me-feed of the 30th June, 1882, as well as of Keagus and I told McKeagus to have ral agreements, and of the concentation nothing to do with stock matters. He said "that's all right," and then throw it off. This was before the sale. About the Sarger Co. duny that McKeagge was impaired.

Sarger Co. duny that McKeagge was impaired.

Sarger Co. duny that McKeagge was impaired.

Messer said McKeagges was all right.

There was \$40,000 in California for him as soon as he got there.

Mr. Dodd says that Nesser told him discussed. This case compret four days in after he came back from San Francisco that McKeagge was to have \$100,000, and that McKeagge was to have \$100,000, and that McKeagge was to have \$100,000.

ctake in give in fail all the evi-enider is proven by the testimony Francisco, in 1881, to several men as the plaintiff, John McKsague, was, prior from his torse which took place Feb. ary 12th, 1529, and which injured his head of energetic, good business liables and ent to manage the affairs of the plantwhich he had acquired by long years of the Sound the injury he was a changed has menuncy was poor, his mind was vas-It is impossible to the plantation. From a man of emergy a became story sh, buff and ministrated in the should concern him. It is impossible to the deed of sale of the plantation. I asked. what should concern him. It is impossible to say with absolute certainty that this condition of one form the full, but many with essent bare testified what and dishectors in the change as occurring about this turn, should common what the half-specified was so commoned. It does not specify that it was so commoned. It does not seem to be that it was so commoned. It does not specified when reserves common their fortunes. For it was forced, "Note that it was the despendency and has of apicins which overcomes some men when reserves common their fortunes. For it was forced, "Note that it was the despendency and has of apicins which overcomes some men when reserves common their fortunes. For it was for you." There is some discrete-days in San Francisco. \$400,000. It's ready for you. There is some discrete-days in the hour of the day when it must have occurred, as Mr. Brown says plantation and begins to run dawn, whereas it is in swidence that in 1880 and 1881, when Mathematic half in agency it had run dawn, and required extensive refle and improvements and it must be that its condition was on second nd it may be the mental condition, which made I im neglect the plantation. Dr. Benfie says that McKeague's present condition indicates mental disease, and his many acquisintances of mye less field, any that his confident in also says that Newser told her of Heers and 1882 was the same as now except that the stock was sold at \$160 share and

not 1882 was the same as now emept that the stock was some as you not seen that we were to go to San Francisco and improvement at present. McGawan, a were to get \$400,000 in gold the very day and that they went to San indice improvement at present. McGawan, a make to get \$400,000 in gold the very day make the first knew McLeagte he was succeptive and took god tars of his plantation but that after the full form his brine he was winderlied different form his brine he was winderlied and expensive follow, as engaged the case of his case of the full form his brine he was winderlied and expensive follow, as engaged the case of the first follows was work in the fup was all when there was work in the first of their temporal resident follows for the next steamer and bring the Skitt, over the first in the first of their temporal resident form his soul was work in the first of their temporal resident form his soul for the next steamer and bring the Skitt, over the first in the first of their temporal resident form his soul form the first his soul for the first his soul for the first his soul for the first his first his plantation for the firs for them to do, noverharding and repairing.

Wm. Hapry says he has known McKengue for four years, that he was "supply, had no the was "supply, had no they say that he was "supply, had no they was clear. It he now foll what they wanted to. He was camiy led off by most any wanted to. He was camiy led off by most any

vanced to. He was along! Fames Dodd says be has known McKeague intimately for 16 years. He was industrious and attended strictly to beamess. Saw him that attended fragmently. He seemed stands to get the idea out of McKengue's head. That Neisser knew of his efforts and traced in Saintellays after # p. m. e four days in town at a time. Was with him understand it. McKengue will get the maying to me sometimes that he was not going to me sometimes that he was not going a buy a schoener, and sometimes that he was not trained at that's all you care about, isn't it? Later, when Cark Ross was put in and sometimes that he did not know what he sould do. At the same time Mr. Bodd says that he had doubling with Makingue in the not say anything. This was in November, was of bourding herses for him and he once

swapped horses with him.

'H McInerny says he has known McKerner and the same of the same in the same

mess speaks to him about it. He said ubut to know anything about it. He said what note? I don't one you any \$500." Two or three meeks later he concluded to pay it. His memory was very defective. Had had a partial paralysis of the tengue and it was difficult to understand him one or two years ago. Before his accident he cettle remember everything.

Mrs. Geo. H. Kobertson, assist of Mrs.

Several letters from Neisser to McKeague are field. Two of them are dated in 1881, before the first agreement was made. I give a few of them in full.

Mrs. Goo H. Kobertson, scatter of Mrs. McKengras was present when his horse stambled and he foll off striking his fore.

was nothing in these to warrant the opinion

if he had any. He was not as active since his full. His memory seemed the same. I thought it was a foolish piece of business

and tried to persuade him out of it and got others to across him the same way.

Mr. Henry Macfarlane says he was agent for McKeague's Heeia Plantation in 1881

Did not appear to have much force. Was inclined to let matters go. No push in him

to show work as it ought to be attended

and gave Kennedy over \$40,000. Dr. Ken-

edy claimed a quarter interest. I thought

The last time McKeague went to Cali

Mr. H.Loss, an employe of H. Hackfeld

The foregoing is an abstract of the most

prominent testimony bearing upon the allegation that McKeague's mental condi-

The result at which I have arrived in

not that he is a manuachut that his mind.

his actions and he was thus in a state pe-

I pass now to the swidenes on the subject

Mr. Henry says, I had heard about th

time of the sale he talked to Neisser and

the deed was signed about noon, and Mrs

Robertson says it was after dinner and they dined about 20 clock p m. Mr. Neis

ser says he cannot tell if he was at Mc

Rengue's house the day the deal was signed, but denies the statement testified to by Mrs. Robertson; but Mrs. McKengue.

Mr T. A. Lloyd testifies that he under-stood from Mcheague that he was to get \$400,000 for a half interest in the planta-

McReague's coolness towards him to

need: that he better not say anythin about it that it would be all right soon

I have already broken down twice and

000, when the whole plantation is wo only \$200,000." Neisser said, "You do understand it. Mr.Kengue will get

break down again, the whole thing wil be lost. Witness said, "It is a large thing has selling half the plantation for \$400.

Lloyd's influence, and in consultation

be lost.

enhetantiates her sister in this re

from was unsound and weak

f these infinences.

t was a ridiculous price at the time.

the horse back

He acted sometimes very silly. If he

that he was a lunatic.

Alameda, February 10, 1881.

John McKengue, Esq. Dear Sir.—Hoping you are in presence of my last letter. I come up to my promise to keep you posted of my

head on a shone. He was senseless A doctor was sent for. McKeague was to have been married that day and fearing be would die, they were matried that very night. He was had up four weeks. He did not look and act as before. He was skeeps and hary would say "no, no," and he past no attention to what we said.

Mrs. McKeague says her busband was a great deal changed since their marringe. He was stupid and would hardly say any thing. Hardly listened to me—memory not goad.

Mr. T. A. Lloyd, the plaintiff's guardian, has known him for fifteen years and has

work done.

I am following up the same plan in-dicated by me in my last letter and all might require it to show to some of the

was beeked up to as an authorus, it leads to the end aimed at, and was a marked change after the second all the main thing to get at.

Saw him the morning after, seemed all the main thing to get at.

I have not the least doubt that I shall it have not the least doubt that I shall it have not the least doubt it may take me would wander. Would forget one week never mind the money will come back at what he had said, and deny it the next the end.

The bill further alleges that on the 17th week: could get no assessment from him in 1881. In 1882, he lost \$200, his books with some remittance, which I need very and labor contracts by robbers. Did not June, 1881, while McKengue was in the same constitute of mind above described, the said and labor contracts by robbery. Did not realize his basic much as my increase, which I need very sign two other agreements marked C and D, realize his loss. At McKengue's request to cover sign two other agreements marked C and D, respectively, one of which, (C) is shortized men. McKengue would often interrupt much as my increase, though ample for my realize his dock charge of his books and kept time of men additional expenses and I could not men. McKengue would often interrupt in through unless assisted by you.

All the stock subscribed to up to now is builting house and put them in the field. It was all the same to him if they got \$10.

C. E. Williams says, he has known Me.

Keagens for over tweety years. That there was a change in his condition after the accident. He had lost his vim; not so energence as before. His memory was comparatively peor. Has had some world transaction. paratively poor. Has had some small transactions with him since 1879 and there

Mr. John McKrapur. Dear Sir -- Considering over our plantation I would make hat he was a lumatic.

For the defence, Mr. Cecil Brown, the to you the following proposition, which I think I could carry through with my parties at San Francisco.

Your plantation to be incorporated at your benefit 55,000 shares which is the controlling interest, and keep the manage ment of the plantation with a salary according to agreement in your hands. No unsfer of your leases, stock, etc. or any ing else till the 20,000 shares are sold for cash at \$5, and the money in the hands of the Treasurer, therefore no risk for you if I should fail with my proposition. 25,000 shares to be used for the purpose of getting a good and substantial Board of Directors, whose names will influence the sale of the stock and give it a solid

STATEMENT OF STOCK. on of shares. TREASURY STATEMENT AT THE EXD OF 1881. limb valu of FLOOD shares @ 5. 50 for sugar crop 1881 @ 140.

standing from the beginning

alance in Treasury SPANDEN OF JOHN MCKRAGUE AT THE EXP OF 1861.

ash dividend of \$1.00 per share on \$5,000 \$230,000

If a dividend of \$1.00 per share is de-clared which in this case would actually be the net earning of the plantation, the stock is bound to rise in value by itself, much more so if properly managed by men of standing, whose interest is also equally at take, and therefore is my valuation of our stock as near correct as it can be

en at present By a consideration of my different state nts you will have to admit that you sold be the gainer to a great extent and further trouble about money matters An answer at your earliest convenience could oblige me very much, as other paries are also anxions to accept my propositions, but I will only handle in the be-

ositions, but I will only
ositions a few plantations
ginning a few plantations
Your's respectfully.

M. Nirssan [Signed] M. Nizssin.
Please send your letter care of Mr. Bush. Alumeds, January 14th, 1882. Jones McKeasser, Esq. Honolulu.

Dear Sir: Having arrived 28th of last month after a seasant voyage in good health, I found very soon the change in the climate rather anglessant, and I am suffering up to date

In regard to our corporation scheme I found very soon out that all the parties which had promised to invest money had great deal to say but that is all they ever done or ever will do in this matter, as they are afraid of King Spreekles. Grinbaum stockholder of the corporation, among them a Mr Frank. I refer to this as showwith all his promises has done nothing jet, although I believe he will come in by ing that the stockholders as early as 1881 had opportunities for observing Mc-Keague's mind.

Mrs. Bebertson says that on the day the deed was signed. Mr. Neisser came to Mc Keague's house and she asked her sister.

As soon as this state of affairs was sufaccording clear to my mind. I went my own way to entire different parties and succeeded so far beyond my expectations and have to the least doubt of earrying it through.

I have now from different parties the mount of \$30,000 subscribed, all new parties and Messrs Fernbach and Landserger cannot understand how I was able to succeed so quick. Nevertheless I am fully aware that the hardest work is still before me and that it will not only require all my energy but a great deal of time and

In order to see and meet the different parties. I resort to small invitations for prirate dinners, etc. which is all that is necessary to make them feel good and in that way I force them to listen to me long enough to onvince them of my tenendest into wards them in letting them have a few

Our tuniness metrhere are so busy dur-ing the day that you never can talk with them and consequently cannot succeed in mything of that kind, therefore I adopt the means which promise success, which are expensive but apparently work the best. We have so far not fixed the price of the stock, \$5 will be the lowest but we will probably raise it to \$7.50 or even \$10, but that will be decided as soon as I have the full amount subscribed.

I consider it my duty to inform you o

I consider it my doing to inhorm you of my doings and hope you will be pleased so far, knowing very well that I am working in your interest here, and I can assure you that without my doing so here, the whole affair would have ended in anoke. I have no doubt that I will have to result in the would sell the stock for his ain here two months, may be three and have the sum realisonths longer, and I must confess that I for him in San France ion't see how I can do it with the mean

at my hand, figuring up the amount already spent. When I left Honoinin I was prepared to use \$500 of my own money and thought that with the 500 dollars from our I I would have sufficient to offery it ough. Now I am fully convinced that through. Now I am fully convinced that I will require twice the amount, and as I alone cannot afford it to spend from means I must request you to pay your share towards the expenses, as without money nothing can be done. You have without doubt seen enough during your risit here, that San Francisco for such orposes is an expensive place and that noney alone judiciously spent will carry

I expect by next steamer therefore a draft on San Francisco in favor of Moritz Neisser to assist me in carrying it through If we make the stock \$10 your share will a through the stock \$10 your share will be \$400,000.twice as much as agreed upon, but that will not depend on me alone.

With my respect to Mrs. McKeague I remain with the expectation of your letter by next steamer without fail. Your's truly, Monre Nersen

[Signed] Alameda, California. Alameda, March 10, 1882.

Jour McKraser, Esq. Honolalu.

Dear Sir:—Yours of the lith Fabruary with enclosure came duly so far as the sale of the plantation is con

rectors my authority to incorporate. With regard to your family,
I remain your's truly,
[Signed] M. Neissen.
Please direct your letter to M. Neisser.

Alameda, California. Mr. Fernbach has moved his office and ends his best regards. Please answer by Alameda, April 10, 1882.

Jone McKraste, Esq. Honolulu. Dear Friend.—Hoping you are possession of my last letter by steamer in will have seen how far I have succeed d in our enterprise, and for to day I can state to you, that we only are waiting for the paper sent to you in my last letter, to go ahead at once with the Incorporation. Some of the parties acting as directors, men with money, will not do any thing further, unless I can produce to them your consent for the extension of time, and as everybody else would most likely rgise the same objection, we will have to wait until we receive from you the requested paper.

My health is very poor since I am here and if it was not for this affair, which I intend to finish now, I would have been down at the Islands long ago, the weather San Francisco, with Board of Directors of influential and good standing men and office there, and office here, in 100,000 shares out of which you would receive for shall return to the Islands and see you. Please give my respect to your lady.
Hoping that this will meet you in good health. I remain your's truly.

[Signed] M. Neisser. [Sugned]

> The conclusion I have arrived at is that M. Neisser by his off repeated promises, induced McKeague to believe that he would sell the 40,000 shares which was to be his interest in the incorporated com-pany, that is, two lifths of the whole for \$10 a share and thus realize \$400,000, and these alluring statements made to Me Keagus, while his mind was enfeebled and his judgment not good, entirely captivat-ed him and induced him to sign away his property against the remonstrances of his friends.

The case of Harding vs. Handy, 11, Wheaton 10% is authority for the proposition that equity will set aside a convey-ance obtained by undue influence from a person who was so infirm in body and mind from old age and other circumstances, as to be liable to imposition, although his weakness does not amount to insanity. The moving cause creating the infirm may be disease or injuries or any agency, even an unknown one, but if equity finds Even an unknown one, but if equity finds from the facts and circumstances that adventure dividends of \$1.00. 20,000 vantage was taken of a weak intellect to press and secure an unconscionable bar-gain, it will annul it.

The transaction between McKeague and Neisser has resulted as follows: McKeague. 11. That the livera Sugar Plantation was opposed and incorporated for described and showed new weakness of but \$23,000 money at hard to pay the next for the consideration of \$23,000 money at hard to pay the next for the consideration of \$23,000 money at hard to pay the next formal or loss of memory. mind or loss of memory.

A number of business letters were produced within this Lingdon to sold and loss for the click of the whole, and the agreement of the campines to sold and loss of the Lingdon to sold and loss of the Lingdon to sold and loss of the loss of the sold and loss of the within this Lingdon.

If 20,000 inchey at hand to pay the next produced and the agreement of the campany to pay off the campa that it is to be taken that the company agreed to pay the mortgages when they became due. In the case of the first mort gage of \$30,000 to H. Hackfield & Co., and med to P. Isenberg, it is overdue a appears by the certificate from the Reg-istrar's office, and it is not paid and this shows a failure of the consideration in the

It seems to be that the requiring Mc Keague to surrender in San Francisco, 20,000 shares of the stock to be kept as collateral security for the payment of the Kennedy mortgages was an act of bad faith and a wro

faith and a wrong.

It is testified by Mr. Brown that Neisser knew of the Kennedy claim April 9th 1881, when the first agreement was made. Neisser says he knew of it when the deed was signed, June 30, 1882, and the deed itself recites the Kennedy nortgage of \$54,500.

McKeague was not bound by any principal of law or justice to give up one fifth of the stock of the corporation, to secure the payment of a nortgage which the corrette payment of a nortgage which the corthe payment of a mortgage which the cororation had agreed to pay; and a man o ordinary sense and indgement would not have allowed himself to be thus managed. Another circumstance showing the facil-ty with which McKeague was induced to deliver the deed, and how completely he trusted Neisser, is as follows: The agreement of April 9th, 1881, and of June 13th, 1881, both stipulated that upon showing and proof to McKeague that there is a sum of not less than one hundred thousand Julius in the terrory that he will and dollars in the treasury that he will sign, execute and deliver a good and valid deed," etc., and yet McKeague, in spite of the caution of Mr. Brown not to deliver the deed until the stock had been handed to him, passes it over directly after its ex-ecution to Neisser and there is no proof that McKeague ever inquired if this sum of \$100,000 or any part of it was in the treasury. Mr. Neisser on being asked it ras ever this sum in the treasury eplied that he was not the treasurer as did not know, and yet he says Keague's receipt for the 40,000 shares of stock shows that they were from him, Neisser, in order that he might have proof

that he had carried out his he ought to have known the facts. It is remarkable that no one knows where McKeague's remaining 20,000 shares are. Mr. Neisser, however, says that the shares though of the nominal par value of ten dollars, are not even quoted on the stock market and there is no evidence that they ever have been.
This leads me to say that the agreemen

broken in another respect and that con sequently the consideration in the deceagreed not merely to incorporate the Heeia Sugar Plantation under the laws of the State of California, but to place the stock of the corporation upon the marks of San Francisco, through the agency of the San Francisco Stock Exchange If to "place" stock means to sell it, there is a plain failure of consideration.

But I am of the opinion that outside of the written agreements and the facts ad mitted by the defence, it is well proved with his property by means of the promis that he would sell the stock for him at pa and have the sum realized. \$400,000 read no sensible man would for a moment be plantantion was worth only say \$150,000 and had mortgages on it to the amount of about \$125,000. To realize \$400,000 for McKeague alone, to say nothing of the other three fifths of the stock, out of

property worth only about \$25,000 clear would imply that the public of San Fran-cisco were to be swindled to accomplish his result. Mr. Nesser made these assurances not only to McKeagne but to his friends, un-doubtedly to disarm them and to prevent them from dismading McKeague from rawing from the burgain I look upon Nesser's getting McReague wer to San Francisco as suspicious. It was most useless and foolish for him to

was most uneless and foolish for him to undergo the expense and loss of time of this voyage when the shares or the money for them could have been remitted to Ho-neigh. I cannot avoid the conclusion that the defendant wished to have Mc-Keagne where he could be operated upon away from the influence of his friends. Upon a review of the whole case I am of the opinion that the lands. opinion that the burgain was against opinion that the burgain was against opinion and ought to

to hand and I herewith express my thanks to you for the prompt attendance.

I am sorry to say that I was prevented from making any headway in our scheme on account of sickness, I contracted a very severe cold one night coming home late, which compelled me to stay at home a good their loss of the time and preventing me from working in the sense and the wildow in the sense in the plantation, and it is clearly established by the wildows that the condition of the plantation now is much better from working in the sense law.

which occupated me to stay at fooms a good deal of the time and preventing me from working in the usual way.

I think we shall take your advice, which is our opinion also, and incorporate mow very seen as the stock will sell then more easy, as in reality the Company weald not require the whole amount at once as the inacttages of Isegivery is only due in September and if the company has now single investment of this, it would do just as well.

The present agitation in Congress against the treaty with the most sure presence of abrogation is at any rate a large druw back for the sale of stock while hereafter if decided for or against the treaty the people will look at the matter in a different light and will come to the conclusion that plantations will probably not pay so high is hervetefore, but still are a paying legit inside investment at any rate.

Please sign the inchesed paper and have it certified to before a Xotary Public. I might require it to show to some of the directors my authority to incorporate. only affect the sets of the corporation and sequent to the failure to file, if at all.

J. M. Davidson for plaintiff, P. Neumann and E. Preston for defendants. Honolulu, May 14th, 1884

Orneral Advertisements BeaverSaloon

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That he has opened the above Salven where first-class Refreshments

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Black French Merinos.

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Ostrick Forth Edgings and Insertions, A FINE LOT OF

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